improved package of technologies for dryland areas. These include location specific research with major focus on intercropping, identifying suitable varticties, rainwater harvesting and its recycling, nutrient management in-suit moisture conservation and developing suitable packages of practices. They are also conducting lead research and providing a back-stop to the country's network programmes on rainfcd agriculture. Emphasis is also being laid on carrying out detailed agro-meteorological research on rainfcd ragions and crops generating agromet data base, leading to climatic resource characterization and dcvleopment of crop weather relationship models.

The ICAP, has incurred an cmpcnditure of Rs. 405 lakhs for research activities during 1997-98 and the proposed outlay for 1998-99 is Rs. 513 lakhs.

Statement

Statement Showing the Physical Achievement of National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDBRA) During VIII five Year Plan

SI. No.	State/UT	Physical Achievement during VIII Five Year Plan (Area in hac.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	176939
2.	Arunachal Pradesli	1970
3.	Assam	76221
4.	Bihar	23189
5.	Goa	2100
6.	Gujarat	292579
7.	Haryana	20272
8.	Himachal Pradesh	34809
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	14044
10.	Kartnataka	488109
11.	Kerala	88276
u.	Madhya Pradesh	660202
13.	Maharashtra	879886
14.	Manipur	8682
15.	Meghalaya	2877
16.	Mizoram	18198
17.	Nagaland	14510
18.	Oi'issa	296000
19.	Punjab	18035
20.	Rajasthan	547931
21.	Sikkim	7626
22.	Tamil Nadu	172657
23.	Tripura	7694
24.	Uttar Pradesh	303683
25.	West Bengal	131000
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	84
27.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1785
	Total:	4278858

AdoptiQu of modern agricultural farming practices

3240. SHRl GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have critically reviewed the prcformance of various schemes designed to promote adoption of improvcd/modcrn agricultural farming practices for reduction of per acre pro-ductoin cost and enhancing substantially productivity for foodgrains and cash 'crops;

(b) if so, the details of the achievements and shortcomings of the schemes implemented under agricultural sector by standard norms. State-wise, particularly for Maharashtra;

(c) whether Government have taken fresh initiatives to formulate a comprehensive agricultural policy, reorienting the ongoing Central sector schemes with inbuilt provision of plugging leakages and ensuring effective implementation for achieving the growth targets; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) Yes, Sir. The performance of the on-going schemes for

increasing the productivity and production of fiwdgrains and cash crops through popularisation of improved crop production technology is being reviewed periodically.

(b) As a result of the implementation of the crop production Oriented Schemes and sustained efforts of the farmers, there is an overall improvement in the standard of crop cultivation as well as the level of productivity and production. The improvement in productivity and production in Maharashtra could be seen in the Statement (See below).

(c) and (d) A Comprehensive National Policy on agriculture is in the final stages of drafting and is likely to be finalised shortly in consultation with the states. The Policy will aim at the man.ngemcnt and conservation of the natural resources base through sustainable management of land and water resources. It will seek to promote environmentally non-degrading, technically sound economically viable and socially acceptable improvement of natural resources to promote sustainable development of agriculture. The policy will focus particular attention on measures such as Land reforms to channelise the energies of small and marginal farmers.

The farmers will be the principal focus of attention in the Policy, both as the mainspring and the beneficiaries of agricultural development.

The policy will seek to introduce new and innovative approaches to management of agriculture by the Central and State Governments and promote use of the latest information technology for accelerating the growth process.

Statement

Production and Yield of Crops in Maharashtra

Crop	Produciton in lakh tonnes			Productivity in Kg. per hcc.		
	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Rice	23.97	25.62	26.14	1558	1689	1769
Total Coarse Cereals	63.19	65.05	87.72	828	845	1071
Oilseeds	18.14	19.81	23.94	682	775	880
Sugarcane	442.60	466.56	428.04	85527	80442	80986
Cotton*	25.00	27.95	31.43	154	155	173

'Thousand bales of 170 Kg. each.

Projects for Dcvclpomcnt of Fisheries

3241. SHRI GOVINDRAO MIRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be plea.sed to state:

(a) what arc the details of proposals' projects etc. launched by Government to develop fisheries both inland and marine in different StatesUTs during the preceding five years;

(b) the details of allocations made to each StatoUT during the said period; and

(c) the level of achievements in each aisc?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) The following important schemes for enhancing fin and shell fish production. Development of infrastructure and welfare of fishermen were implemented during the preceding five years:—

1. Integrated Coastal Aquaeulture.